

SPECIFICATION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

DISK REPRODUCING APPARATUS

5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an optical disk reproducing apparatus.

10 A disk reproducing apparatus disclosed in Japan Patent Publication No hei-43869 includes a tray which is drawn in or pushed out from a main body of the disk reproducing apparatus, a round table rotatably attached to this tray, a plurality of disk-holding round portions which are formed around a rotation axis on this table, a turn table separately located from that tray, a disk-clamper and an optical pick-up, 15 recesses shaped at the disk-holding portions so as to insert the turn tables and the optical pick, a disk apparatus mechanism for setting a disk held in one of the disk-holding portions on turn table in the state in that all trays are drawn in the main body, and for clamping by the disk-clamper, 20 an opening which is formed in the tray so that the notch in the disk-holding portion communicates with the recess at the disk reproducing position, and a mechanism in which the tray can be pushed out from the recess of the disk-holding portion and the aperture of tray while avoiding the turn table and 25 the reproducing head.

As disclosed in this Patent Publication, a turn table is located at the back panel in the disk reproducing apparatus. Also, an optical pick-up for reproducing recording data signal in a disk, is located at back panel.

5

Recently, in a disk reproducing apparatus, a plurality of disks has been arranged in one disk tray. Accordingly, the sizes of a disk tray and a frame supporting the disk tray have been increased. For example, if 5 disks-changer is fabricated, the diameter of a disk tray is about 32 cm.

10

Therefor, a frame supporting the disk tray has becomes bigger.

15

These issues such as the locating of the turn table and the optical pick-up at the back panel in the disk reproducing apparatus, and the increase of size of the disk tray frame, take much time for the pushing-out of the disk tray frame from or the drawing of the disk tray frame in the reproducing apparatus, and the rotatably moving the designated disk to the position of the optical pick-up located at the back art of the disk reproducing apparatus, and the starting of rotating the designated disk

20

If the apparatus is a CD (Compact Disk) changer for only audio reproducing, the number of terminals attached to the apparatus has been small. However, a DVD (Digital Versatile Disk) reproducing apparatus must includes a coaxial digital audio output terminal, an optical digital audio output terminal, a video output terminal, an S-video

25

2025-03-03 14:30:00

Ins AM

*Ins-As
Cord.*

output terminal, a color differential image output terminal,
a surround audio output terminal (5.1 ch.), besides an analog
audio output terminal. These output terminals are arranged
to the rear panel. In this composition, an optical pick-
5 up unit, which is arranged at the rear panel side, is the
obstacle to the arrangement of the output terminals. Further,
depending on the number of the output terminals, since output
terminals must be sometimes arranged behind the optical
pick-up, it is sometimes necessary to increase the depth of
10 the disk reproducing apparatus.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Ins-As

The present invention has been achieved in
consideration of the above described problems, and is aimed
15 at providing a disk reproducing apparatus, which can reduce
the time for rotatably moving a disk, to be reproduced, to
the position of the optical pick-up unit, which in turn can
speed up the operational start time of the reproducing disk.

Further, the present invention can provide a disk
20 reproducing apparatus which can arrange the above-described
output terminals arranges without increasing the depth of
a disk reproducing apparatus.

To above objectives, the present invention provides
a disk reproducing apparatus comprising: a main body; a frame
25 which can be freely pushed out from, or drawn in the main

Ins A27
Concl.

body; a disk tray, which is rotatably attached to the frame, for mounting a plurality of disks; and an optical pick-up unit for reproducing recording data recorded in the disk;

wherein, if the disk tray rotates and transfers a
5 designated disk to the turn table so as to reproduce the recording recorded in the disk, the disk reproducing apparatus is constructed so that an optical pick-up unit is located between of a rotation center of the disk tray and the front panel of the main body.

10 Also, the present invention provides a disk reproducing apparatus comprising: a main body; a frame which is pushed out from, or drawn in the main body; a disk tray, which is rotatably attached to the frame, for mounting a plurality of disks; a turn table for holding and rotating each disk;
15 and an optical pick-up unit for reproducing recording data recorded in the disk;

Ins A3

wherein the optical pick-up unit is located between a rotation center of the disk tray and the front panel of the main body in the state in that the frame is drawn in the
20 main body.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a disk reproducing apparatus of an embodiment according to the present
25 invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a reproducing apparatus with a frame pushed out from main body with a frame drawn in the main body of an embodiment according to the present invention.

5 Fig. 3 is a diagram showing necessary rotation of a disk in a turn table arrangement condition (1).

Fig. 4 is a diagram showing necessary rotation of a disk in a turn table arrangement condition (2).

10 Fig. 5 is a diagram showing necessary rotation of a disk in a turn table arrangement condition (3).

Fig. 6 is a diagram showing necessary rotation of a disk in a turn table arrangement condition (4).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

15 Hereafter, details of the embodiments according to the present invention will be explained with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 are perspective views of the embodiment according to the present invention. Here, in Fig. 20 1, a frame is pushed out from the front part of the main body (frame open state), and in Fig. 2, a frame is drawn into the main body (frame close state).

The composition of the disk reproducing apparatus 100 is explained below.

25 By pushing a frame open/close button 4 provided at the

Ins. 14/15

10

 $\frac{7}{15}$

20

The turn table for holding and rotating a disk is
20 comprised in the optical pick-up unit 7. Further, the optical
pick-up unit 7 is arranged away from a line virtually drawn
from the middle point of the front panel 11 perpendicularly
to the rear panel 13. For example, as shown Fig.1, by locating
the rotation center of the turn table before even from the
25 rotation center of the disk tray 1, which is near the front

panel 11 The rotatably movement necessary for reproducing
the disk 6 set in the concave portion can be reduced in the
comparison with the rotatably movement under the structure
that the optical pick-up unit 7 is arranged at a back panel
5 13 of the main body.

Furthermore, by locating the rotation center of the
turn table for holding and rotating an optical disk at the
position nearer the front panel in comparison with the
rotation center of the disk tray 1, it is possible to decrease
10 the time necessary for the changing of the open state of the
frame 2, the drawing of the disk tray 1 mounting a disk in
the main body, and the starting of reproducing the disk.

Fig.3 - Fig. 6 show examples of arrangements of three
devices, that is: the optical pick-up unit 7, the turn table
15 15, and the disk tray 1.

In Fig.3, the optical pick-up unit 7 and the turn table
15 are arranged on a line 14, which passes the front panel
11, through the rotation center 12 of the disk tray, the
perpendicular to the back panel 13. The rotation center 16
20 of the disk tray is conventionally located on the line 14.
The rotation angle necessary for reproducing the object disk
is 180 deg. from the front panel 11.

Fig.4 shows that the line 14 intersects the line 17
between the rotation center 12 of the disk tray 1 and the
25 rotation center 16 of the turn table at 108 deg. That is,

the rotation angle necessary for reproducing the object disk is 108 deg. and $180 - 108 = 72$ (deg.) can be reduced.

Fig.5 shows that the line 14 intersects the line 17 between the rotation center 12 of the disk tray 1 and the rotation center 16 at 90 deg. That is, the rotation angle necessary for reproducing the object disk can be reduced by 90 deg.

Moreover, Fig.6 shows that the line 14 intersects the line 17 between the rotation center 12 of the disk tray 1 and the rotation center 16 of the turn table at 36 deg. That is, the rotation angle necessary for reproducing the object disk is 36 deg. and $180 - 36 = 144$ (deg.) can be reduced.

According to the above structure, the disk reproducing apparatus comprises: the frame 2 drawn in ,and pushed out from the main body; and the disk tray mounting a plurality of disks, which is rotatably attached to the frame 2. In this disk reproducing apparatus 100, the optical pick-up unit 7 for reproducing recording data recorded in a disk, when the frame 2 is stored in the main body 100, it is possible to arrange the disk tray, the turn table 15, and the optical pickup unit 7 so that the line 14 virtually drawn perpendicularly between the front panel 11 and the rotation center 12 of the disk tray 1 intersects the line 17 drawn between the rotation center 12 of the disk tray 1 and the

rotation center 16 of the turn table 15, at the rotation angle in the range of 36 - 108 deg.

Further, the disk reproducing apparatus comprises: the frame 2 drawn in, and pushed out from the main body; and the disk tray 1 mounting a plurality of disks, which is rotatably attached to the frame 2k. And, in this disk reproducing apparatus 100, since the optical pick-up unit 7 for reproducing information recorded in a disk, when the frame 2 is drawn in the main body 100, and it is possible to arrange the disk tray and the optical pickup unit 7 so that the line 14 virtually drawn perpendicularly between the front panel 11 and the rotation center 12 of the disk trays back side 13 intersects the line 17 connecting between the rotation center 12 of the disk tray 1 and the rotation center 16 of the turn table 15, at the rotation angle range of 36 - 90 deg.

Furthermore, as described, in this embodiment, the optical pick-up unit 7 is not arranged the back panel 13 of the main body, and are arranged at a position away from the line 14 virtually drawn between the front panel 11 and the rotation center 12 of the disk tray 1. Accordingly, it is possible to implement the structure in which the rear panel 2 is near to the frame 2, and this makes it possible that many output terminals can be attached at the rear panel 13 without providing the main body case of a long depth.

Sub AS
Cor 7
15

TOP SECRET

5

10

15

25

5

Thus, it has become possible to reduce the cost of parts composing the disk reproducing apparatus.